chosen by the Republican organization, and the object of the suit is to obtain from the court a decision as to whether or not the Republican organization is the House of Representatives. The court received the petition. The matter was laid aside for consideration to-morrow morning. The Republicans have no doubt that the court's decision will be favorable to them, and hope in this way to checkmate the latest move of the Populists, which resulted this evening in the recognition of the Populist House by Governor Lewelling.

While all parties were striving to bring about a solution of the legislative problem to-day, a few hot-headed Populists were distributing in the two houses copies of resolutions adopted at a massmeeting of Populists last night. These resolutions were signed by the committee appointed at the meeting for that purpose, and which had been adopted without any. body knowing just what they contained, the confusion having made their reading inaudible. The resolutions were incendiary in character. After stating the Popmists' claims in support of their position in the House squabble, the resolutions continued:

Resolved. That we indorse and applaud the glorious action of the Representatives, and urge them, if not recognized by the Governor, to say to him, as did Mirabeau to his men when the monarch refused to recognize the French Assembly of the people: "Slave, go tell your master that we are here by the will of the people, and we shall disperse only at the point of the bay-

Resolved. That we expect the counsels of a poor man with brains and a heart that beats for the people to count for more, under this administration, than the advice and menaces of rich men, short-lived Senators, ex-Governors and

Resolved. That we urge the representatives of the great American people to stand firm as a unit and that we pledge to them unfaltering support in their movements against the representatives of greed and avarice.

These resolutions were condemned by Populist Speaker Dunsmore and others of

the more conservative Populists. Immediately after the adjournment of the two Houses this evening the Republicans held a caucus to fix upon a line of action to govern them to-morrow. They decided to assemble in Representative Hall at 9 o'clock, as provided for in the agreement by which an adjournment was had this evening, and to proceed to the transaction of business in the regular parliamentary manner, and to await action by the Populists. They anticipate the recognition of the Populist House by the Senate, and that they | the Republicans will be ordered to withdraw from the hall. They decided to offer no resistance, simply to remain passive and force the Populists to remove them bodily. In anticipation of being ejected from the House they have selected a hall down town, which they will rent to-morrow, and where they will hold their sessions until the whole matter is decided by the courts, At a cancus of Populist Senators to-night

It was agreed that when the Senate reconvenes at 9:30 to-morrow the House investigation committee will be discharged and that the Populist House will be recognized. Governor Lewelling was present at the caucus, and is said to have advised such a

THE TIGER GROWLS.

Tammany's Boss Croker Shows His Teeth to His Late Friend Senator Hill.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—"Men are whispering the startling rumor to each other that Boss Croker and Senator Hill are out," says the Herald's Albany correspondent: "The caustic criticism made by the Tammany leader on the Senator's presence and action during the meeting of the Electoral College has not been forgotten. It is asserted that Mr. Creker repeated his condemnation to several political friends at the Governor's reception and said bluntly that Hill had done the Democratic party a deadly injury. However this may be, it is certain that the machine magnates have had a serious difference among themselves. prominent Democratic Senator

says that the leaders objected to the interference of Senator Hill in their plans, and resented his coming here to run things to suit himself. His neglect to consult with his former associates was looked upon as an insult. It was not wise policy to treat Governor Flower as a man of secondary importance. The Governor's position and well-known ambitions make him a man whose good will is to be desired by the machine and whose ideas it cannot afford to despise. How far the resentment of Mr. Croker toward Mr. Hill is likely to go no one cares to predict, but it is taken for granted by politicians that the big com-bination has been broken by the Senator. They also believe that Mr. Murphy will refuse to be made a tool of by his associates in the United States Senate. It is said that New York intends honestly to support Mr. Cleveland, and that the policy of the pacification will be adopted toward him from now on by Tammany."

The Albany correspondent of the Times says: "Tammany Hall and David B. Hill have parted company. Richard Croker | ing racers and trainers through a governhas openly declared that Hill is a meddler and is willing to sacrifice any organization to benefit himself. One who knows Mr. Croker well declares that the last straw that broke the connection was when the result of the election disclosed the fact that Hill played false to the ticket, as evidenced by the large falling off of the Democratic vote in the county where Hill was born, Schuyler; the county where his power as leader is supreme, Chemung, and the county where he now lives. Albany."

Upon the same subject the World's correspondent says: "The question which the Democrats ask to-day is where the political influence of Richard Croker ends and that of Senator Hill begins. That the line will be drawn sharply before long no one doubts. The relations between the two men have been strained for some time but the fact was hidden, as it was hoped by machine men that time would sweep away the differences. Looking at the situation through the incident of Monday, it is likely that time will only widen the breach. Mr. Croker never says anything without thought, and when he said Senator Hill had no business here and should be in Washington attending to his senatorial duties, he meant more than he said. His friends make this statement, and add that his full meaning will become apparent within six months."

In a two-column article under an Albany date the world predicts trouble among the Democrats of the Empire State this year. "There is no use trying to think that there won't be a bitter light this year among the Democrats," it says. "All the signs portend a struggle all over the State at primaries. If that struggle were to be made now the State leaders would probably win. The Cleveland forces need captains. Just now they are an army without any officers. The veterans are with Hill. When the primaries are heldithe Cleveland army will be officered with the picked men. Now the State leaders have place and patronagenot a great deal, but enough. After 4 the Cleveland leaders will have place and patronage, a great deal more than enough. With this patronage they intend to officer their army for the fight at the primaries. If the appointment of these officers can be prevented the army will still be helpless, and it is thus to keep the army helpless that the Cleveland men say that Hill and Murphy will plot at Washington to prevent confirmation of the new President's appointments.

Richard Croker was asked to-day if the report from Albany that he had criticised Senator Hill's alleged interference with the work of the New York Electoral College was true. He answered: "I won't say anything about it. No; I won't say whether

it is true or not." WILL LEAVE NEW YORK TO-DAY.

Lakewood, N. J. to Be Cleveland's Address Till He Goes to Washington.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12. - President-elect Cleveland will leave this city to-morrow for Lakewood, N. J., where he will remain until a special train conveys him to Washington for his manguration. He will be accompanied to Lakewood by Mrs. Cleveland and baby Ruth. The cottage which the Clevelands will occupy at Lakewood is the same they used last season. It has been enlarged and refurnished. While the cottage is commonly known as the Cleveland cottage, it is in fact the private property of Nathan Strauss, of this city. The house is located in the midst of a pine forest about three blocks from the Lakewood Hotel and about half a mile from the railroad station. There are no cottages near 16. Linemen were busy to-day stringing wires | to overstudy.

to light up the grounds and the road leading to the cottage. The first floor of the cottage is divided into four rooms. On the right is the dining-room, in the rear of which is the kitchen. The reception-room and parlors are on the left, and the private library of Mr. Cleveland is in the rear. All the sleeping apartments are on the second floor. There, too, is the play-room and nursery of Miss Ruth.

Another Tangle in Nebraska. LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 12.-Things are again at a standstill in the Legislature. This time the trouble arises from an attempt to amend the rules so that the Speaker of the House, instead of the Lieutenant-governor, shall preside at joint sessions. The amendment passed the House but was defeated in the Senate. A similar fight arose two years ago, and Governor Thayer called out the militia. The soldiers patrolled the State-house for hours. Quiet was finally restored, and the Lieutenant-governor presided. Both Houses have adjourned out of respect to the memory of

General Butler. The Wisconsin Senatorial Fight. Madison, Wis., Jan. 12.-A three days' truce in the senatorial conflict is on. General Bragg went home to-night and Colonel Mitchell, accompanied by his boomers, went to Milwankee. Only Colonel Knight's headquarters are open, not to be closed until it is known who will be Senator Vilas's collegue at Washington. The legislators are almost all out of town to-night, and the campaign managers have gone into training for the siege next week.

Political Notes.

All talk of opposition to Senator Mills is dying out, and he will be re-elected by the l'exas Legislature. Adlai E. Stevenson is with his Southern admirers again. This time he is at Nashville. A banquet will be tendered him to-

Ex-Congressman Carlos French, of Seymour, has been nominated for United States Senator by the Democrats of the Connecticut Legislature.

The Democrats of the Minnesota Legislature met in caucus last evening and placed in nomination for United States Senator, Daniel W. Lawler, late candidate for Governor.

The amendment requiring payment of \$1 poll tax, a necessary qualification for voting, has been declared by the Arkansas Legislature a part of the State Constitution, having been legally ratified at the September election.

There was another fruitless ballot in the Montana Legislature yesterday for United States Senator. The Republicans all voted for Sanders, while the Democrats divided their votes between Clark, Dixon and Hauser. The Populists all voted together.

The Faulkner men in the West Virginia Legislature claim forty-three votes that cannot be changed. His re-election to the United States Senate seems highly probable from the present outlook. The cancus will be held Tuesday night. J. E. Chilton is the most prominent candidate as a successor to Senator Kenna, but several others are in the field.

R. M. Clark, ex-Attorney-general of Nevada, says that the Legislature of that State is an illegal body, not having been elected on the basis of population. He says a question has been raised touching the constitutionality of the act of 1891, apportioning representatives and incidentally questioning the power of the incoming Legislature to elect a successor to Senator

Receiver for Benefit Associations. NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The extensive charges of fraud made by the Attorney-general in connection with the management of the Life Union, the New York State Mutual Benefit Association. and the National Benefit Society. were withdrawn before Justice Barrett, of the Supreme Court, to-day, by Deputy Attorney-general W. J. Lardner, on motions for the appointment of receivers for the Louis P. Levy, who has been president of and in apparent control of the three companies, and no reason was assigned for their withdrawal. The motions for receivers were made on the ground of insolvency only. No opposition was made. Justice Barrett appointed David McClure

receiver of the three companies. National Cycling Association. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.-The National Cycling Association of America was organized here to-day. Charles H. Byrne, of Brookiyn, was chosen temporary president; George W. Wagner, of Washington, treasurer, and R. A. Egan, of Philadelphia, secretary. The association adjourned to meet in New York early in March, at the call of the chair. The general outof the proposed organizaproposed that it should be composed of individual representatives from twelve of the leading cities of the United States, and that the association shall have absolute control of all professional cycle racing and racing men, licens-

ing board. The St. Louis Beer War. St. Louis, Jan. 12.-President Wainwright, of the St. Louis Brewing Association, to-day, when asked if there was anything new in the "beer war," said: "There is no war. For the first time in the history of the St. Louis brewing business all the breweries are selling beer for the same price-\$4 a barrel; that is all." Unless some arrangements are made very soon Lemp and Anheuser will, it is said, but the price away down and force the fight to an issue. They can afford to lose money on their city trade, as the great bulk of their business is outside the city, while all other breweries depend almost entirely on their

St. Louis trade. Laws for Plasterers.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 12.-At to-day's session of the annual convention of the Operative Plasterers' International Association the report of the committee on constitution was received. It recommends a number of radical changes in the line of advancement, especially for shorter hours. If a local union should desire to strike for higher wages, the executive committee may grant it, if the union is working only eight hours per day, but if over, the union cannot grar' the privilege, nor levy sup-

Wages Reduced 50 Per Cent. BEAVER FALLS, Pa., Jan. 12.-A notice was posted in the forge department of the American Ax and Tool Company to-day notifying the men in that department that a reduction of nearly 50 per cent. would take place. beginning next Monday. Superintendent Hubbard was seen, but would give no definite answer as to the cause. The men express themselves as very much dissatisfied, and the indications are that they will not accept the reduction.

Whisky Goes Up Another Notch. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 12,-A further advance of five cents a gallon in spirits into effect this It Was received without excitement and almost without comment. The distillers and wholesale men have become accustomed to the increased prices of the Trust, which, they say, is storing great quantities of spirits in auticipation of an increased tax. and it is believed a strong lobby will work

for this. Retail Furniture-Dealers. CHICAGO, Jan. 12.-The National Furniture-Dealers' Association finished to-day by selecting business Chicago place July 12, 1893, as the time of the next meeting. The most important act of to-day's session was the passage of a resolution declaring against the sale of goods by manufacturers direct to consumers and pledging the members to discriminate against such manufacturers.

Burglar Dunlap Will Go on the Stage. NEW YORK, Jan. 12,-The Northampton bank robbery has been dramatized and will be produced in this city before the end of the present season. James Dunlap, who, after fourteen years' impriscoment in the Charlestown jail for complicity in the crime, was pardoned and released on Dec. 20 last, will be the star.

Died from Overstudy.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 12.-Robert Hubbard Nelson, a member of the junior class of Yale University, died this morning Nelson was to be one of the contestants in the Yale-Harvard debate, and his health broke down owing LITTLE MERCY SHOWN THEM

Judge Perivier Inclined to Treat the Panama Directors with Severeness.

De Lesseps Asked if He Did Give Reinach and Creinach the Dirty Jobs Which He Did Not Care to Do Rimself.

PANAMA CANAL TRIAL. The Presiding Judge Fires Disagreeable

Questions at the Witnesses. Paris, Jan. 12.-The court-room was througed again to-day at the resumption of the trial of the Panama defendants. M. Rossignol, accountant for the Panama company, was examined as a witness. Judge Perivier received with evident suspicion some of M. Rossignol's statements. When Rossignol said that M. Eifiel's books were well kept, Judge Perivier interposed: "Bat M. Eiffel's accounts were manipulated. Certain items were transferred to the wrong column with a view to minimize the total profits." M. Rossignol began to explain this statement, but Judge Perivier cut

yourself to a plain statement of facts, instead of arguing the matter." The presiding judge was still more severe in his treatment of Charles de Lesseps. M. Monchicourt had stated that Baron De Reinach sucked the blood of the company by obtaining enormous sums with which to bribe Senators and Deputies and other influential men.

him short with the admonition: "Confine

asked Judge Perivier. "No, but he was very clever," replied M. Monchicourt. Turning to Chas. de Lesseps. Judge Perivier inquired sharply: "And how did you understand that Baron De Reinach

"You had no confidence in his morality?"

used these enormous sums?" "In remunerating financiers." answered M. De Lesseps," and, without doubt, Senators, Deputies and Ministers. A number of persons, however, lent assistance to Baron De Reinach and M. Creinach, who were first charged with the distribution of the money."

"That is, you gave them the dirty job which you preferred not io do yourself, but provided them with the means of Charles de Lesseps winced and looked

down, but made no reply. The first word spoken at the trial in his favor came from Sir John Stokes. Great Britain's representative on the Suez canal board, who testified later. Sir John said he regarded Charles de Lesseps as loyal, upright, and incapable of a dishonest act. Engineer Dingler estimated that the cutting of the l'anama canal could not have been done for less than 2.000,000,000 francs, or in fewer than tifteen or twenty years. A search was made this afternoon in the office of M. Propper, formerly a portner of Baron De Reinach. It is reported that papers concerning the lobbying done by the notorious intermediary, M. Arton, were

The Panama developments form almost the sole topic of discussion everywhere, and the next move looked for on the part of the authorities is said to conthe ex-Minister of War is an intimate friend of Cornelius Herz, and frequently drove to Herz's place at Treserve. near Aix, to enjoy the hospitality of Dr. and Mrs. Herz. How far this close personal intimacy may have gone is, so far as the public knows, a matter of conjecture, but the friendship of M. De Freycinet is believed to have been put to industrious use by Herz in his peculiar operations. It is stated that there is no evidence of actual corruption on the part companies. The charges were made against of De Freycinet and that nothing can be shown against him complaisance toward others who were corrupt. De Freycinet is represented to have been terribly shocked by the statements from America regarding the antecedents of Herz, whom he professed to consider a person of high probity and excellent character. De Freycinet's friends cite on this subject the fact that, previous to the recent exposure, the record of Herz at the chancellorie of the Legion of Honor was not only creditable but brilliant, and that De Freycinet had no better opportunities than the Chanceilor for knowing the real history of the adventurer. M. De Freycinet denies having gone with a slouched hat and his collar up about his ears to the doctor's place at Tresserve, because it is not his way to do things in melo dramatic fashion like a

stage brigand. The Debats says that the examining magistrate in the Panama case, M. Franqueville, examined M. De Freycinet in reference to the money paid to Cornelius Herz for Radical support at M. De Freycinet's demand. The Cocarde asserts that M Franqueville went to M. De Freycinet's house on Sunday so as to excite no suspicion as to the examinatian. M. De Freycinet admitted using Panama money for the secret service, principally for the purchase abroad of important political and military

documents. The Chamber of Deputies to-day showed by an overwhelming vote its confidence in the Ministry. M. Hubbard, Radical Deputy for Seine-et-Oise, offered an interpellation asking the government to fix a date for the next elections, and requesting that steps be taken to bring the elections about as soon as possible, M. Ribot firmly and positively declined to fix any date for the elections and demanded the simple order of the day. On a vote being taken the government was sustained and the order of the day adopted by a vote of 329 to 206. Vice-admiral Rieunier has accepted the office of Minister of Marine, formerly occupied by M. Burdeau. This completes the Cabinet. Vice-Admiral Rieunier has been

SPEECH BY THE CHANCELLOR.

in naval command at Toulon.

Von Caprivi Explains the Necessity of In creasing the German Army. BERLIN, Jan. 12.-Chancellor Von Caprivi last night attended a meeting of the Reichstag committee of twenty-eight appointed to consider the army bill and made an important speech setting forth the necessity for the adoption of the bill without change or modification. Referring to the relations existing between Germany and Russia, the Chancellor declared that there was no enmity between Emperor William and the Czar, and neither was there any enmity between the two governments. With regard to the relations be tween France and Russia, Chancellor Von Caprivi said that probably an entente in regard to military arrangements existed between those two countries. He then referred to the possibility of an attack being made upon the nations composing the triple alliance-Germany, Austria and Italy-and said that if such an attack was made the chief onslaught of the attacking forces would doubtless be directed against Germany, as the strongest member of the triple aliance. Experience had shown that when war threatened it was best for Germany to take the offensive. To do that would require that the armies of the triple alliance have a considerable numerical superiority. As a matter of fact the triple alliance was in the minority in point of numbers. Germany's long eastern frontier, especially, could only be protected by employing offensive tactics. An offensive policy was a good policy. It meant short wars, with quick victories and lasting results. All this could be obtained only by assuming the offensive. Germany's present forces would no longer suffice against the increased strength of their might-be opponents. The government, therefore, would not be able to take the responsibility of the future defense of the country unless the armaments were increased.

Spanish "Bluff."

MADRID, Jan. 12.-The Spanish Cabinet decided to-day that if England should send a squadron to Tangier to compel satisfaction for the recent murder of an Englishman by the natives in Morocco, Spain would dispatch three war ships to reach Tangier at the same time.

125 Persons Burned. SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.-Advices from at the counting-room, send a postal-card eight feet, and is frozen so solid that a Japan report that a spinning-mill at Osaka | or telephone to No. 238,

was burned Dec. 20 with a loss of 125 lives. Most of the vic-tims were young girls. Two hundred and seventy houses in the vicinity of the mill caught fire from sparks and were destroyed. The fire was caused by the breaking of one of the belts, which, getting between the machinery, was ignited by friction and set tire to oil and waste near by.

The Franco-Russian Convention. VIENNA, Jan. 12.- The Wiener Tageblatt publishes what is claimed to be an inspired synopsis of the Franco-Russian convention or protocol that was signed by France and Russia last November. According to this convention each nation, in the event of war, is to place 600,000 troops in the field within six weeks. Ultimately each conntry is to place 1,200,000 soldiers in the field. Neither is to conclude peace without the other also agrees to it.

Cable Notes.

The Hamburg Health Office reports that there were 10.919 deaths from cholers in that city in 1892, and 26,322 deaths from all causes. The births numbered 22,999. The conference between representatives of the English master cotton-spinners and

agreement, at Manchester. Senor Marco Avellanada, the confidential agent sent by the Argentine government to Corrientes, has succeeded in inducing the rebels to lay down their arms, and the attempted revolution is at an end.

HEAVY LOSS AT KANSAS CITY.

Destructive Fire Early This Morning, That Was Still Burning at 3 O'Clock. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 13 .- At 12:30 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the rear of the large block on Walnut street occupied by the Jaccard Jewelry and Watch Company. So rapidly was the progress of the flames that in fifteen minutes from the time the alarm was turned in the large six-story building was in a sheet of tiames, and it had spread to the adjoining buildings occupied by the Goss Heating and Plumbing Company, the Western Art Association, Rood Brothers' wholesale hardware store. The firemen the utmost difficulty in bat tling with the flames, and it made great headway in spite of efforts to check it. At lo'clock the Jaccard establishment was a complete wreck with a loss of \$150 .-000, and the total loss may reach twice this sum before the flames are checked, as a strong wind is blowing from the northwest. The fire was still burning at 3 o'clock.

Other Losses. GARDNER, Mass., Jan. 12.—Cushing Academy, at Ashburnham, a noted educationa and preparatory school, was burned to the ground to-day. Loss on building, \$110,000; insurance, \$50,000. Loss on contents, \$50,-000; insurance, \$40,000. The institution has a fund of \$100,000, and a new building will be at once erected. The 225 students escaped without injury.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Jan. 12.—St. Luke's M. E. Church was burned this morning Loss, \$60,000; insured half.

ELECTRICITY IN 1893.

A Brief Summary of the Advances Achieved During the Year. Mailner Franklin L. Pope, in Engineering Magazine.

The year just closed has been one of

steady and satisfactory progress and devel-

opment in the field of electrical industries.

though not distinguished by any especially

remarkable discoveries or advances. In

the communication of intelligence the most

notable achievement, without doubt,

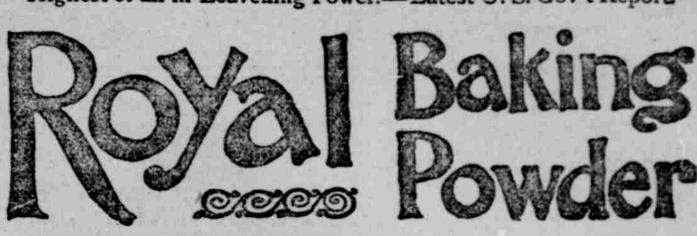
has been the successful establish-

ment of long-distance telephone communication between New York and Chicago. The general public has no conception of the difficulties which have been overcome, the amount of patient research and experiment, and the vast expenditure of money which has made this result possible. In fact its accomplishment has seemed to the ordinary observer little more than a matter of course. The Western Union Telegraph Company has added 25,000 miles of wire and 600 stations to its enormous existing system, but has apparently introduced no innovations of importance in its methods of doing business. A striking feature of the past year has been the increase in the number and fatality of railway accidents, a large proportion of which have apparently been due primarily to defective and inefficient telegraph service. The numerous reports of strikes among the railway telegraphers during the last half of the year have made it but too plain that the important work of directing the movement of trains is largely intrusted to operators who are too young and too inadequately paid, and who are too often destitute of any proper sense of the responsibilities of their position. On the other hand, it is gratifying to record that the introduction of the automatic and other electrically-operated block signals, and the extension of such systems where already introduced, is going on more rapidly than ever before. Perhaps the greatest practical advances of the year have been made in the art of transmission of power from natural sources | from local stations came in this afternoon to points more or less distant for commercial and manufacturing purposes. A large number of such power-plants, some of no considerable magnitude, have been installed in this country and in Europe, and apparently in all cases have given satisfactory results. The work at Niagara Falls, the first section of which is now approaching completion, easily takes the the lead in all other projects of this kind now in progress in any part of the world, and will furnish, when completed, an aggregate amount of power, available for manufacturing purposes, equaling if not exceeding the aggregate amount of the steam and water power now in use in all the industries of the United States, as reported by the census of 1880. The electric street-railway motor-car has made vast strides during the year, both on existing lines and on new lines, which have only been rendered commercially practicable by the employment of the electric motor. The success of electric propul sion in this particular field has naturally led to a number of more or less ambitious attempts to supersede the steam locomotive on suburban and other lines of moderate length. A far more important scheme of this kind, which has perhaps received in the columns of the public press more notice than its intrinsic merits entitle it to, is the projected electric railway between Chicago and St. Louis. The peculiar means which have been employed to exploit this enterprise; the evident desire and intention of the authors of its prospectus to take advantage of the illimitable credulity of the small investor as to the possibilities of electricity; the fact that the name of no electrical engineer of experience and reputation has yet appeared in connection with it-can but engender a strong suspicion that it is a stock-jobbing enterprise. Very little progress appears to have made during the year in the commercial application of storage batteries to electric traction. The number of incandescent lamps in use, and the area of territory served by the illuminating companies, have both been materially increased during the past year, although the rate of progress has perhaps been considerably less than had been anticipated. There is an underlying reason for this state of affairs which is making itself more and more apparent-namely, that the cost of producing the electric light has been seriously underestimated. The Doughfaceism of To-Day.

Madison Courier. The soldiers' monument was conceived and designed originally as a commemoration of the achievements of the Union soldiers only. The people of Indiana were laid the corner-stone of the new Statehouse and studiously omitted any mention of Indiana's part in the war for the Union. That was a gross insult to the Union sentiment of the State and a reaction set in. Now the same doughfaceism, sugar-coated and thinly disguised, has been strong enough to divert the monument from its original purpose and mar its significance, beauty and ntility. It is a shame and an outrage that it is so, and reflects thorough discredit upon the monument commissioners and the people of Indiana.

Sunday opening of the world's fair wona signal victory in the Illinois Legislature yesterday, a test vote resulting in 109 yeas to 21 nays.

MEMBERS of the Legislature desiring THE JOURNAL left at their botels or boardingHighest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

NEW YORK'S ICE BLOCKADE

Ferry-Boats and Other Vessels Unable to Cross the Rivers or Harbor.

of the operatives on strike against a 5-per-Slips and Channels Jammed with Bergs cent. reduction of wages, ended in a dis-Driven in by Tides and Swift Currents-Snow in Northern Indiana.

> NEW YORK, Jan. 12.-It has been many years since the harbor and rivers of this city have been so thoroughly blockaded by ice as at present, and, instead of improving, the situation is steadily growing worse. Great masses of ice swing hither and thither by powerful currents that the tides have jammed into unbroken bergs in slips and channels, until it is possible to keep them passably free only by constant and perilous work night and day, So dense and compact is the mountain of ice wedged in the narrows by the ebb-tide that no boats have dared to force a passage there to-day, and even the most powerful ocean liner would long hesitate before trying to force her way through the ice barrier.

Ferry-boats run only on a go-as-youplease plan. Many of them have been crippled with broken blades on their wheels and all show signs of their battle with the swift floating ice fields. Long island and New Jersey patrons of the various ferries have been delayed and harassed in innumerable ways, but Staten island is in even worse shape. Every boat on that line was frozen in this morning, and though some of them are now free and are trying to make trips, their runs are exceeding irregular, and scores of Staten Islanders will undoubtedly be forced to spend the night in the city. Hundreds of tons of freight of every description is blocksded on the wharves and the lighters. It will be out of the question to relieve this extreme congestion until the advent of milder weather.

A blinding snow-storm driven by a bigh wind during the day and night aggravated the discomfort and danger by making it impossible for pilots to see far enough ahead to seek out the best channels. There are no less than six boats fast in the ice in the upper harbor. The steamship Hudson, which arrived from New Orleans this morning, reports having had a hard time getting up the bay through the ice. The floe of ice in the sound at City Island is unprecedented. Numbers of tugs. schooners and barges, bound south and east, are both ice and weather-bound at this point. The sound is full of slush and ice as far east as Captain's island. The British schooper Cricket, Captain Ernst, which arrived from St. Johns, N. B., Dec. 30, was crushed in the ice in the North river to-day. The captain and crew had only time enough to save a few personal effects before she went

The ice is running very heavy to-night in the lower bay. Reports from quarantine state that the steamship Massachusetts, from London, which anchored in quarantine late this evening, is dragging her anchor chains and being forced slowly down the bay by the huge cakes which hem her in on all Her position is about mid-stream. Two oil tanks and two coal barges, the latter torn from their anchorage at Tompkinsville, S. I., are also being carried down the lower bay by the ice. the New York Central railroad, said to-day

Division Superintendent Hempstead, of that the schedules of trains were more demoralized than at any time since the blizzard. All the Western trains were from three to six hours late. The North Shore limited train, due at Albany at noon and at the Grand Central Depot at 3:45 P. M., is six hours late. The California fast mail, due at 10:10 A. M., was three hours late. The Southwestern limited, due at 6 o'clock, is four hours late. The Chicago special, due at 11:30 o'clock, was five hours late. The trains from the East and on time or but a few minutes late. Mr. Hempstead said that snow was falling heavily on the line between Buffalo and Albany, and that if there is any wind during the night to drift it upon the track the snow-plows will be ordered out. These are now in Albany all ready for service at a moment's notice.

Snow Drifts in Northern Indiana. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., Jan. 12.-The coldest weather and the heaviest snow which has prevailed in northern Indiana for ten years is now being experienced by the people of this section. The thermometer last night registered 120 below zero, while the snowfall has been almost incessant. Trains on the Wabash and Big Four roads are from one to six hours late, the lines being blocked with snow. Last night southbound express train No. 21, on the Big Four, with a freight train, stuck in a drift for five hours near Eauclaire, and to-day the snow-plows have been running constantly. Since 1 o'clock this afternoon eight inches of snow has fallen on the north end of the road, making eighteen inches in all, and another blockade is feared. On the Fort Wayne, Chicago & Louisville division of the Lake Eric and Western last night's north-bound mail did not get in until 2 o'clock this morning, and was drawn by three locomotives.

Too Cold to Make Stee . BRADDOCK, Pa., Jan. 12.-The cold snap has played havoc with the operation of the Edgar Thomson steel-works, four of the big blast-furnaces being banked down to-night and the big steel - rail - mill is closed down for the want of material to work on. All the ore is frozen up about the furnace plant, which requires a double force of men, and to add to the embarrassments of the situation, many of the Hungarians have refused to work in such cold weather The shut down, under these conditions, is very disastrous to the firm, as the banking of a single furnace is an expensive piece of business, and in this case four have been taken out of blast. The managers of the plant hope to overcome the existing difficulties in a day or two. in view of the promise of much milder weather.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 12.-The river is frozen solid from the Jeffersonville bridge to Twelve-mile Island, and men and boys smarting under the doughfaceism which have been walking across all day. Below, heavy gorges have formed at Alton, Welf Creek, Leavenworth, Brandenburg, Rock

The Ohio Frozen Solid,

Haven and Salt River, Smaller gorges have also formed at intermediate points. The rapid falling of the river in the harbor last night caused several boats to be left aground. It is thought that coal will advance still higher within a few days The Pittsburg article now sells for \$1 per load and Kentucky coal for \$3. Niagara's Boiling Waters Frozen.

BUFFALO, Jan. 12.-Niagara falls presents a beautiful sight to-day. A complete ice bridge covers what is known as the "Big Kettle," extending from a distance of about one hundred feet below the suspension bridge to within fifty feet of the foot of the fails. The bridge is composed of houses are requested to leave their orders | frozen foam, heaped to a height of six or number of persons have crossed it. This

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PARK THEATER

inces every day, the Comedian CHAS. A. LODER, In the Musical Comedy,

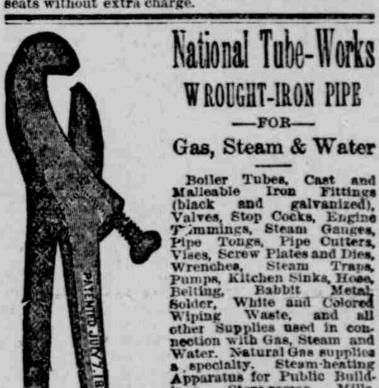
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is the first time in a hundred years that these boiling waters have frozen over.

GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN.

Forecast for To-Day. WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.-For Indiana and Illinois-Fair: colder in Indiana and south-

ern Illinois; northwesterly winds. Local Weather Report.

IND. ANAPOLIS, Jan. 12. Time. Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. Weather. Prec. 80 West. 7 A. M. 29.82 6 Ltsnow | 0.01 7 P. M. 29.92 10 83 West. Ltsnow. 9.01 Maximum temperature, 12; minimum temperature, 4. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation for

Normal.... 25 Mean.... 0.02 Departure from normal..... Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1. -1.53 \*0.55 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official.

Waterways Convention.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The convention of representatives of commercial bodies and like interests of the country, called by the Duluth Chamber of Commerce to organize a movement in support of the scheme to unite the great lakes and ocean by a ship canal through the territory of the United States, assembled today in the banquet hail of the Arlington Hotel. Among the commercial bodies represented was the Indianapolis Board of Trade. One hundred and twenty-five delegates responded to their names. Several speeches in favor of the project were made during the afternoon. The following officers were elected: President, George H. Ely, of Ohio; vice-presidents, C. W. Osgood, of Vermont, and Wm. A. Sweet, of New York, with one honorary vice-president from each State; secretary, S. A. Thompson, of Minneapolis,

Chauncey M. Depew Retires. NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The annual election of the Union League Club, which occurred this evening, was a very quiet affair. There was only one ticket. The newly-elected officers are: President. Horace Porter; vice-presidents, Whitelaw Reid, Wm. H. Webb, Elihu Root and Al-Brown; secretary, John Van Wormer; treasurer, George Montague. When the result had been annonneed Chauncey M. Depew, who had been president of the club for seven consecutive years, delivered an interesting



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